SIXTEENTH (16th) JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT - DISTRICT JUDGE

New Iberia, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	6 7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	9
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	10 11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	33
Hearing Officer Fund	34
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund	35
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	36 37
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions	38
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	38
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedules With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Prior Year:	
General Fund	41
Hearing Officer Fund	42
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund Justice System Funding Schedules - Receiving Entity:	43
Judicial Expense Fund (General Fund)	44
Hearing Officer Fund	45
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund	46
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	48-49
Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan	50

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Lafayette, LA 70508 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (337) 232-4141 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 New Phone (318) 442-4421 Phor

200 S. Main St.

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 1201 David Dr.

450 E. Main St.

Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. 332 W. Sixth Ave. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Oberlin, LA 70555 Phone (337) 363-2792 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Judges of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court Judge's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Court Judge, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 33 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Court Judge's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules on pages 41 through 43 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The justice system funding schedules on pages 44 through 46 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2021 on our consideration of the District Court Judge's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Court Judge's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana June 18, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 807,500
Investments	1,580,236
Due from other governments	338,023
Prepaid expenses	2,552
Total current assets	2,728,311
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,001
TOTAL ASSETS	2,748,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	256,553
Other postemployment benefits	91,747
Total deferred outflows of resources	348,300
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	44,908
Accrued liabilities	8,162
Due to other governments	89,316
Total current liabilities	142,386
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	8,736
OPEB liability	2,926,394
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,935,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,077,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	415,397
Other postemployment benefits	306,045
Total deferred inflows of resources	721,442
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,001
Unrestricted (deficit)	(722,347)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (702,346)</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Governmental Activities
		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Revenue and
		Services and	Grants and	Change in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fines	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Public safety -				
District Court	\$ 593,794	\$ 469,326	\$151,863	\$ 27,395
Hearing Officer	713,095	696,389	-	(16,706)
St. Mary Drug Court Testing	275	1,495		1,220
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,307,164</u>	<u>\$1,167,210</u>	<u>\$151,863</u>	11,909
	General revenu	es:		
	Interest incon	ne		14,844
	Non-employe	r contributions		15,018
	Miscellaneou			2,045
	Total ge	eneral revenues		31,907
	Change	in net position		43,816
	Net position (de	eficit), January 1, 2	020	(746,162)
	Net position (de	eficit), December 3	1, 2020	<u>\$ (702,346)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Hearing Officer Fund	St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	S 353,867	\$ 447,315	\$ 6,318	\$ 807,500
Investments	598,399	970,381	11,456	1,580,236
Due from other governments	281,528	56,495	-	338,023
Due from other funds	-	81,779	-	81,779
Prepaid expenses	2,552	-	-	2,552
Total assets	<u>s 1,236,346</u>	\$ 1,555,970	\$ 17,774	\$ 2,810,090
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	S 41,368	\$ 3,540	\$-	\$ 44,908
Accrued liabilities	1,642	6,520	-	8,162
Due to other governments	89,316	-	-	89,316
Due to other funds	81,779	-	-	81,779
Total liabilities	214,105	10,060	-	224,165
Fund balances:				
Committed for court costs	-	1,545,910	-	1,545,910
Committed for drug testing	-	-	17,774	17,774
Unassigned	1,022,241		-	1,022,241
Total fund balances	1,022,241	1,545,910	17,774	2,585,925
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>§ 1,236,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,970</u>	<u>\$ 17,774</u>	\$ 2,810,090

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2020		\$ 2,585,925
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment and furniture, net of \$140,201 accumulated depreciation		20,001
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the OPEB and pension plans are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		348,300
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB obligation	\$(2,926,394)	
Net pension liability	(8,736)	(2,935,130)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the OPEB and pension plans are no	ot	
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(721,442)
Net position (deficit) at December 31, 2020		<u>\$ (702,346)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Hearing Officer Fund	St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 469,326	\$ 696,389	S 1,495	\$1,167,210
State grant - FINS	84,072	-	-	84,072
Parish government's reimbursements	67,791	-	-	67,791
Interest	5,856	8,914	74	14,844
Other	2,045	=	=	2,045
Total revenues	629,090	705,303	1,569	1,335,962
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	221,761	579,380	-	801,141
Operating services	52,062	16,576	-	68,638
Professional fees	34,306	27,837	-	62,143
Materials and supplies	54,966	13,189	-	68,155
Travel and other charges	17,214	2,852	-	20,066
Appropriations	173,388	-	-	173,388
Capital outlay	3,911	1,382	-	5,293
Total expenditures	557,608	641,216		
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	71,482	64,087	1,569	137,138
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	2,385	(2,385)		-
Net change in fund balances	73,867	61,702	1,569	137,138
Fund balances, beginning	948,374		16,205	2,448,787_
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$1,022,241</u>	<u>\$1,545,910</u>	<u>§ 17,774</u>	<u>\$2,585,925</u>

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE
Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31,		
2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 137,138
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 5,293	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	(8,069)	(2,776)
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year end,		
they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Non-employer contributions		15,018
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Pension expense	(34,823)	
Other post-employment benefits	(70,741)	(105,564)
Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per		
Statement of Activities		\$ 43,816

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

The Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) is comprised of three parishes within the State of Louisiana: Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin. The courthouses of the Sixteenth Judicial District are located in the three parish seats of New Iberia (Iberia Parish), Franklin (St. Mary Parish) and St. Martinville (St. Martin Parish). The caseload of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court is handled by eight judges, six are elected at-large and two are elected from sub-districts within the entire district. These judges all have general trial jurisdiction throughout the district and preside over individual divisions designated by the letters A through H as follows:

Division A	Honorable Anthony Thibodeaux
Division B	Honorable Suzanne deMahy
Division C	Honorable Vincent J. Borne
Division D	Honorable Lewis H. Pitman, Jr.
Division E	Honorable Keith R. J. Comeaux
Division F	Honorable Gregory P. Aucoin
Division G	Honorable Curtis Sigur
Division H	Honorable Lori A. Landry (Retired 7/21/2020)

The District Court Judge was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 13:996.37, which provides for the creation of the Judicial Expense Fund (general fund) for the Sixteenth Judicial District. The District Court Judge previously had two general funds, the Judicial Expense Fund and the Criminal Court Fund, which were managed by the Iberia Parish Government. Effective April 1, 1994, an intergovernmental agreement was entered into allowing the said court funds to be administered by the office of the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney in order to avoid the expense of staff and equipment necessary to administer the court funds. Effective in 1997, the Judicial Expense Fund began to be administered by the Sixteenth Judicial District Court and is accounted for separately in this report. The Criminal Court Fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund in the District Attorney's financial statements.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification), the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge herein referred to as the District Court Judge, includes all funds and activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the District Court Judge, comprised of independently elected parish officials. As independently elected parish officials, the District Court Judge is solely responsible for the operations of its office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Court Judge that are paid for or provided by the Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin parish governments, such as maintenance and operation of the parish courthouses in which the District Court Judge's offices are located and funds for equipment and furniture of the District Court Judge, the District Court Judge is financially independent.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Codification section 2100 established the following criteria for determining if a governmental entity is primary government or a component unit of a primary government.

- a. It has a separately elected governing body.
- b. It is legally separate.
- c. It is fiscally independent of other governments.

Because it meets the above criteria the District Court Judge is not considered a component unit of any other governmental entity, nor is it considered a primary government for any other governmental entities. Accordingly, the District Court Judge is a separate governmental reporting entity. The activities of the parish government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity are not included within the accompanying financial statements as they are considered autonomous governments. These units of government issue financial statements separate from those of the District Court Judge.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the District Court Judge have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the GASB codification.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District Court Judge's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The District Court Judge uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of selfbalancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the restrictions, if any, on the spending activities.

Governmental Funds -

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Court Judge. It is used to account for all financial resources relative to judicial expense funds. R.S. 13:996.37 provides for the collection of a \$35 court fee on every civil suit and a \$25 court fee on every criminal case over which the District Court Judge has jurisdiction and the defendant is convicted. These monies can be used to pay personnel, maintain the law library, purchase equipment, and supplies or other items necessary to efficiently operate the court.

Special Revenue Funds -

IV-D Hearing Officer Fund – This fund was established by R.S. 46:236.5 to provide for the court to implement an expedited process for the establishment of enforcement of support. Such court may assess and collect a fee of not more than five percent of all existing and future support obligations to fund the administrative costs of the system for expedited process.

The St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund – This fund was established to collect fines and forfeitures, which are collected by the District Attorney Misdemeanor Probation Officers. Such monies will be deposited into this fund and will be administered through the Court Administrator's office for the purpose of supplementing the cost of drug testing.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement focus - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or non-current), and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are reported. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus in the fund financial statements. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of accounting - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the exchange takes place. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Details of interfund receivables and payables at year-end are found in Note (4).

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interestbearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Under state law, the District Court Judge may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the District Court Judge's investment policy. At December 31, 2020, the investments of the District Court Judge consisted of investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). Investments in LAMP are stated at fair value.

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated costs for assets where actual cost is not available. The District Court Judge maintains a threshold of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 7 years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

G. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The District Court Judge does not have a uniform policy relating to vacation and sick leave for each judge's personal staff. Each judge grants vacation and sick leave at his or her discretion for their own employees. There is, however, a uniform leave policy for general court employees, which include court administrator, hearing officers and staff and the information technology manager. These employees earn ten days of sick leave per year and a set amount of annual vacation leave depending on years of service. However, vacation and sick leave are not allowed to be accumulated and carried over from one calendar year to the next, therefore, no provision for compensated absences has been made in the financial statements.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, District Court Judge's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to the pension and OPEB plans.

I. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.
- c. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District Court Judge has no restricted net position at December 31, 2020.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Court Judge which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Court Judge.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Court Judges' policy, only the District Court Judge may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Court Judge considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Court Judge considers amounts to have been spent first out of the committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Court Judge has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

J. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfer. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

K. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash, Interest-Bearing Deposits and Investments

A. <u>Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the District Court Judge may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Court Judge may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge had cash and interest-bearing demand deposits (book balances) totaling \$807,500.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Court Judge's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the District Court Judge or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 807,500</u>
Federal deposit insurance	250,000
Pledged securities	557,500
Total	\$ 807,500

Pledged securities in the amount of \$557,500 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These securities include uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the bank, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the District Court Judge's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District Court Judge that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The District Court Judge does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Investments

Investments held at December 31, 2020 consist of \$1,580,236 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for a 2a7-like investment pools.

- a. Credit risk: Lamp is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.
- b. Custodial credit risk: In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.128, the investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk because LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidence by shares of the pool and, therefore, not evidences by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The District Court's investment is with the pool not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- c. Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- d. Inherent rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 60 days as of December 31, 2020.
- e. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like securities.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The financial report for LAMP may be accessed on its website (www.lamppool.com).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

Amounts due from other governments consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

District Attorney: Criminal Court Fund	\$256,177
State of LA: Support Enforcement	56,495
Iberia Parish Government	6,847
St. Martin Parish Government	9,581
St. Mary Parish Government	8,923
Total due from other governments	\$338,023

(4) Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Hearing Officer Fund	\$ - 81,779	\$ 81,779
	<u>\$ 81,779</u>	<u>\$ 81,779</u>

These receivables and payables reverse in the normal course of operations. All remaining balances resulted from time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payment between the funds are made.

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20
Furniture and fixtures Less accumulated depreciation	\$158,689 (135,912)	\$ 5,293 (8,069)	\$ (3,780) <u>3,780</u>	\$160,202 (140,201)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 22,777</u>	<u>\$ (2,776)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,001</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, was charged to governmental activities of the District Court Judge as follows:

District Court	\$ 5,414
Hearing Officer Fund	2,380
Drug Court Fund	275
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 8,069</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits</u>

Plan description – The Sixteenth Judicial District Court (the District Court) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Sixteenth Judicial District Court's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District Court. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District Court. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by Plan A of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007 retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is not considered for this valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of December 31, 2020, there were 22 active members and 7 retirees covered by the benefit terms:

Total OPEB Liability

The District Court Judge's total OPEB liability of \$2,926,394 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation	
Discount rate	1.65% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)	
	2.12% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)	
Healthcare trend	5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%	
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table	

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 3,069,951</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	85,386
Interest	51,359
Differences between expected and actual experience	104,854
Changes in assumptions	(349,766)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(35,390)
Net changes	(143,557)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 2,926,394</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Court Judge, as well as what the District Court Judge's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.120%	2.120%	3.120%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,498,570	\$ 2,926,394	\$ 2,474,214

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Court Judge, as well as what the District Court Judge's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,464,074	\$ 2,926,394	\$ 3,509,207

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge recognized OPEB expense of \$106,131. As of December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 91,747	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		(306,045)
Total	<u>\$ 91,747</u>	<u>\$ (306,045</u>)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

2021	\$ (30,614)
2022	(30,614)
2023	(30,614)
2024	(30,614)
2025	(30,614)
Thereafter	(61,228)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

As of December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge did not have any amounts owed to the OPEB plan.

(7) <u>Employee Retirement System</u>

The District Court Judge participates in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Parochial Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS), which is administered by a separate public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by this public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. This plan is not closed to new entrants. Substantially all District Court Judge's employees participate in the system.

Plan Description:

PERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1901 and 11:1941. The District Court Judge participates in Plan A.

PERS' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plan are provided in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Final average salary	Final average compensation
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years of any age 25 years age 55 ¹ 10 years age 60 ¹ 7 years age 65 ¹
Benefit percent per years of	3.00%

¹ Employees hired after January 1, 2007: 30 years age 55, 10 years age 62, 7 years age 67

Contributions

service

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, PERS receives a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension system and are considered to be non-employer contributing entities. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the contribution percentages for employees and employers were 9.5% and 12.25%, respectively. The amounts contributed from non-employer contributing entities and from the District Court Judge for the year ended December 31 2020, were \$15,018 and \$131,955, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The District Court Judge's net pension liability at December 31, 2020 of \$8,736 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the cost-sharing plan. The net pension liability for the plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date, December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan was based on the District Court Judge's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

As of the most recent measurement date, the District Court Judge's proportion for the plan was 0.185582% and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date was an increase of 0.008281%.

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was December 31, 2020, for PERS, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the plan's liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the District Court Judge's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report, which may be accessed on their website at http://www.persla.org.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension asset for PERS.

Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2013 - 12/31/2017
Expected remaining service lives	4
Inflation Rate	2.40%
Projected salary increases	4.75%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None

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Source of mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees
assumptions	multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using
	MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality.
	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees
	multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using
	MP2018 scale.
	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees
	multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using
	MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

PERS has the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the PERS to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the District Court Judge's total pension liability for the plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate was 6.50%, which decreased 0.25% from prior valuation. Plan cash flow assumptions are that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rate.

The discount rate used to measure the District Court Judge's total pension liability for the pension plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlation are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for the plan in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	35%	1.05%
Equities	52%	3.41%
Alternative Investments	11%	0.61%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
Total	100%	5.18%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.18%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge recognized \$166,778 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plan in which it participates.

At December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	78,208
Changes of assumptions	122,013			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	3	27,478
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2	2,585		9,711
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	13	1,955		-
Total	<u>\$ 250</u>	6,553	<u>\$4</u>	15,397

Deferred outflows of resources of \$131,955 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2021	\$ (65,149)
2022	(83,591)
2023	5,373
2024	_(147,433)
	\$(290,800)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District Court Judge's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current			
	1%	Discount	1% Increase 7.50%		
	Decrease 5.50%	Rate 6.50%			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 944,221</u>	\$ 8,736	<u>\$ (775,182)</u>		

Payables to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge had no outstanding payables to PERS.

(8) <u>Court Fees Revenue</u>

The District Court Judge collected court fees during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as follows:

Criminal Bail Bond Fund	\$ 150,039
Iberia Parish	115,721
St. Martin Parish	118,596
St. Mary Parish	86,465
State of Louisiana	696,389
Total	\$1,167,210

(9) Families in Need of Services (FINS) Revenue and Expenditures

The District Court Judge administers the Families in Need of Services Assistance Program, Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code within the Sixteenth Judicial District. The purpose of the program is to reduce formal juvenile court involvement by generating appropriate community services to benefit children and improve family relations. The District Court Judge receives funds from the State of Louisiana and reimburses the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney for expenditures incurred for the program. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the amount received and subsequently reimbursed amounted to \$84,072.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Risk Management</u>

The District Court Judge is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District Court Judge has purchased a commercial crime policy for coverage of loss of funds but has decided to retain the risk of liability exposure for all other risks mentioned above, and presently, does not have any funds appropriated for these potential liability exposures.

(11) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts due from other St. Mary, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes governmental agencies. Payment of these amounts is partly dependent upon the economic and financial conditions within these parishes.

(12) Expenditures of the District Court Judge not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements:

The District Court Judge's offices are located in the courthouses of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary Parishes. The respective parish governments pay for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouses. The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Court Judge paid out of the funds of the parish governing bodies or directly by the state.

(13) Interfund Transfers

	Transfers	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out	In (Out), Net
General Fund	\$ 8,914	\$ (6,529)	\$ 2,385
Hearing Officer Fund	6,529	(8,914)	(2,385)
	\$ 15,443	<u>\$(15,443)</u>	<u> </u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the special revenue funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund

The Criminal Court Fund is established by LA.R.S. 15:571.11. This fund received revenues from criminal court costs, fines, and forfeitures. The Criminal Court Fund provides employee salaries and related benefits, and court reporter transcript fees in accordance with an agreement adopted by the District Judges and the District Attorney on January 9, 2001. The District Attorney's Office receives all funds for deposit and disbursements are made upon the signature of the Chief Judge and the District Attorney. The Criminal Court Fund reimburses the Judges and the District Attorney monthly for employee salary and related benefits expenses, and the Judges for court reporter transcript fees. Any deficit in the fund at year end is shared by the District Attorney's Office and the District Court Judge on a pro-rated basis according to the percentage of total expenditures by each. At December 31, 2020, the District Court Judge's share of the Criminal Court Fund's deficit was \$89,316. This amount is shown as "Due to other governments" on the balance sheet.

(15) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

Payments from all sources to Lewis H. Pitman, District Court Chief Judge from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020 follows:

Purpose:	Amount
Other - Communications (Zoom Remote - Covid-19)	\$ 2,506

(16) <u>Subsequent Event Review</u>

Uncertainty Occurring After Financial Statement Date – As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may continue to impact the Government's ongoing operations; however, the extent and severity of the impact at December 31, 2020 is unknown at this time. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 488,000	\$ 437,208	\$ 469,326	\$ 32,118
State grant - FINS	84,072	90,258	84,072	(6,186)
Parish government's reimbursements	72,074	67,791	67,791	-
Interest	13,000	5,862	5,856	(6)
Other	1,006	2,058	2,045	(13)
Total revenues	658,152	603,177	629,090	25,913
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	229,484	225,991	221,761	4,230
Operating services	58,018	77,521	52,062	25,459
Professional fees	48,015	54,015	34,306	19,709
Materials and supplies	63,850	72,556	54,966	17,590
Travel and other charges	70,070	59,947	17,214	42,733
Appropriation to District Attorney - FINS	84,072	84,072	84,072	-
Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund	70,364	99,211	89,316	9,895
Capital outlay	26,900	24,300	3,911	20,389
Total expenditures	650,773	697,613	557,608	140,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	7,379	(94,436)	71,482	165,918
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	14,000	8,885	8,914	29
Transfers out	(7,000)	(7,000)	(6,529)	471
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,000	1,885	2,385	500
Net change in fund balance	14,379	(92,551)	73,867	166,418
Fund balance, beginning	948,374	948,374	948,374	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 962,753</u>	\$ 855,823	<u>\$1,022,241</u>	<u>\$ 166,418</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hearing Officer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 750,000	\$ 683,393	\$ 696,389	\$ 12,996
Interest	14,000	8,885	8,914	29
Total revenues	764,000	692,278	705,303	13,025
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	581,900	581,873	579,380	2,493
Operating services	18,875	20,301	16,576	3,725
Professional fees	69,135	69,333	27,837	41,496
Materials and supplies	15,550	16,202	13,189	3,013
Travel and other charges	14,920	13,582	2,852	10,730
Capital outlay	8,100	8,100	1,382	6,718
Total expenditures	708,480	709,391	641,216	68,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	55,520	(17,113)	64,087	81,200
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	7,000	7,000	6,529	(471)
Transfers out	(14,000)	(8,885)	(8,914)	(29)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)	(1,885)	(2,385)	(500)
Net change in fund balance	48,520	(18,998)	61,702	80,700
Fund balance, beginning	1,484,208	1,484,208	1,484,208	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$1,532,728</u>	<u>\$1,465,210</u>	<u>\$1,545,910</u>	<u>\$ 80,700</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedule St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,495	\$ 470
Interest	260	71	74	3
Total revenues	2,760	1,096	1,569	473
Expenditures: Current -				
Public safety:	1 200	1 200		1 200
Travel	1,300	1,300	-	1,300
Net change in fund balance	1,460	(204)	1,569	1,773
Fund balance, beginning	16,205	16,205	16,205	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 17,665</u>	<u>\$ 16,001</u>	<u>\$ 17,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,773</u>

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$	85,386
Interest		51,359
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		104,854
Changes in assumptions		(349,766)
Benefit payments and net transfers		(35,390)
Net Changes		(143,557)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,069,951
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	2,926,394
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,025,556
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		285.35%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Plan Fiscal Year	Plan	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2019	PERS	0.185582%	\$ 8,736	\$1,176,739	0.7%	99.89%
12/31/2018	PERS	0.193863%	860,434	1,189,026	72.4%	88.86%
12/31/2017	PERS	0.183845%	(136,458)	1,131,600	-12.1%	101.98%
12/31/2016	PERS	0.188998%	302,068	1,120,862	26.9%	94.15%
12/31/2015	PERS	0.192212%	505,957	1,102,069	45.9%	92.23%
12/31/2014	PERS	0.193523%	52,911	1,092,125	4.80%	99.15%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the Year Ended December 31.	Plan	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	PERS	\$131,955	\$131,955	-	\$ 1,077,184	12.25%
2019	PERS	135,325	135,325	-	1,176,739	11.50%
2018	PERS	136,738	136,738	-	1,189,026	11.50%
2017	PERS	141,450	141,450	-	1,131,600	12.50%
2016	PERS	145,712	145,712	-	1,120,862	13.00%
2015	PERS	159,800	159,800	-	1,102,069	14.50%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets

The District Court Judge prepares and adopts a budget in accordance with R.S. 39:1301 et seq. The proposed budget for the year ended December 31, 2020, was made available for public inspection for a two-week period prior to the public hearing (and also at the public hearing) held at the Iberia Parish Courthouse on December 13, 2019. The proposed budget was formally adopted by the District Court Judge at this time. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budget and actual revenues and expenditures. Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device. The District Court Judge is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within each fund. When actual revenues within the General Fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such change is adopted by the District Court Judge. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

(2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other outputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that were provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Benefit Changes – There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Changes in Methods – The measurement method was changed from the Alternative Method to the Actuarial Valuation Method. Under the Actuarial Valuation Method, a portion of the following are included in (collective) deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB: (a) changes in the collective total OPEB liability (b) changes in proportion, and (c) differences between contributions or amounts that are paid for OPEB as the benefits come due during the measurement period and the proportionate share of contributions or amounts that are paid for OPEB as the benefits come due.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate increased from 1.65% to 2.12% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2020									
	Original			Final				ariance - Positive		2019
		Original Budget		Finar Budget		Actual	-	legative)		Actual
Revenues:		Duugei		Duugei		Actual	<u>(1)</u>	(egative)		Actual
Fees and fines	\$	488,000	S	437,208	S	469,326	S	32,118	S	511,263
State grant - FINS	*	84,072	-	90,258	-	84,072	-	(6,186)	-	84,072
Parish government's reimbursements		72,074		67,791		67,791		-		70,310
Interest		13,000		5,862		5,856		(6)		13,842
Other		1,006		2,058		2,045		(13)		4,540
Total revenues		658,152		603,177		629,090		25,913		684,027
Expenditures:										
Current -										
Public safety:										
Salaries and related benefits		229,484		225,991		221,761		4,230		245,164
Operating services		58,018		77,521		52,062		25,459		50,802
Professional fees		48,015		54,015		34,306		19,709		35,109
Materials and supplies		63,850		72,556		54,966		17,590		72,576
Travel and other charges		70,070		59,947		17,214		42,733		46,481
Appropriation to District Attorney - FINS		84,072		84,072		84,072		-		84,072
Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund		70,364		99,211		89,316		9,895		79,573
Capital outlay		26,900		24,300		3,911		20,389		7,403
Total expenditures	_	650,773		697,613		557,608		140,005		621,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				<i></i>						
over expenditures		7,379		(94,436)		71,482		165,918		62,847
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		14,000		8,885		8,914		29		18,117
Transfers out		(7,000)		(7,000)		(6,529)		471		(7,070)
Total other financing sources		7,000		1,885		2,385		500		11,047
Net change in fund balance		14,379		(92.551)		73,867		166,418		73,894
Fund balance, beginning		948,374		948,374		948,374				874,480
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	962,753	<u>s</u>	855,823	<u>s</u>	1,022,241	<u>s</u>	166,418	<u>s</u>	948,374

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hearing Officer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
Revenues:					
Fees and fines	\$ 750,000	\$ 683,393	\$ 696,389	\$ 12,996	\$ 823,574
Interest	14,000	8,885	8,914	29	18,117
Total revenues	764,000	692,278	705,303	13,025	841,691
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Salaries and related benefits	581,900	581,873	579,380	2,493	593,884
Operating services	18,875	20,301	16,576	3,725	15,796
Professional fees	69,135	69,333	27,837	41,496	55,928
Materials and supplies	15,550	16,202	13,189	3,013	14,080
Travel and other charges	14,920	13,582	2,852	10,730	10,268
Capital outlay	8,100	8,100	1,382	6,718	2,920
Total expenditures	708,480	709,391	641,216	68,175	692,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	55,520	(17,113)	64,087	81,200	148,815
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	7,000	7,000	6,529	(471)	7,070
Transfers out	(14,000)	(8,885)	(8,914)	(29)	(18,117)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)	(1,885)	(2,385)	(500)	(11,047)
Net change in fund balance	48,520	(18,998)	61,702	80,700	137,768
Fund balance, beginning	1,484,208	1,484,208	1,484,208		1,346,440
Fund balance, ending	\$1,532,728	<u>\$1,465,210</u>	<u>\$1,545,910</u>	<u>\$ 80,700</u>	<u>\$1,484,208</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual	
Revenues:						
Fees and fines	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,495	S 470	\$ 2,700	
Interest	260	71	74	3	252	
Total revenues	2,760	1,096	1,569	473	2,952	
Expenditures: Current -						
Public safety:						
Travel	1,300	1,300		1,300	1,217	
Net change in fund balance	1,460	(204)	1,569	1,773	1,735	
Fund balance, beginning	16,205	16,205	16,205		14,470	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 17,665	<u>\$ 16,001</u>	<u>\$ 17,774</u>	<u>S 1,773</u>	<u>S 16,205</u>	

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Judicial Expense Fund (General Fund)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - ee below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees	36,297	25,088
St. Martin Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees	20,678	25,696
St. Mary Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees	17,779	21,727
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	29,858	23,963
St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	18,357	16,855
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	15,130	18,070
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	36,610	26,879
St. Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	43,475	34,945
St. Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	24,220	20,270
Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,889	3,851
Louisiana Fee Collection, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,240	3,210
State of Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	586	68
Agency name/collection type		-
Subtotal Receipts	252,118	220,621
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as		

44

courts)

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Hearing Officer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20
Receipts From: (<i>Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.</i>)		
State of Louisiana Dept. of Social Services, Crininal Court Cost/Fees	386,760	326,770
Agency name/collection type		
Agency name/collection type	1	
Subtotal Receipts	386,760	326,770
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	_	-

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20
Receipts From: (<i>Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.</i>)		
Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	500	995
Agency name/collection type		
Agency name/collection type		-
Subtotal Receipts	500	995
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as		

applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

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INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

 183 S. Beadle Rd.
 11929 Bricksome Ave.

 Lafayette, LA 70508
 Baton Rouge, LA 70816

 Phone (337) 232-4141
 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Nev Phone (318) 442-4421 Pho

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

200 S. Main St.

332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

To the Honorable Judges of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court Judge's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District Court Judge's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court Judge's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court Judge's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Court Judge's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana June 18, 2021

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

There were no internal control findings.

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There were no internal control findings.

B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings.